

LABOR HOURS BILL DECLARED VICIOUS

Measure Amended Too Much in House, Claim of Labor Men.

Study by competent authorities of the hours-of-service bill that was reported to the House by the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee today leaves little room for doubt that it is a much weaker measure than that which passed the Senate nearly six weeks ago.

The House committee has spent the interval "perfecting" the measure, and, according to the friends of the legislation, has succeeded admirably in "perfecting" it into a form highly satisfactory to the railroad lobby, which, by the way, has probably been as big and as insistent in connection with this particular measure as it was on the great railroad rate measure of last session.

The House committee reported the bill by a strictly party vote, the Democrats making it clear that they would have a minority measure which would substantially, if not literally, follow the Senate bill. The representatives of organized railroad labor frankly express doubt whether they would prefer the House committee bill to no legislation at all.

The House measure is declared by those who have studied it to be a most skillfully devised measure for doing one thing while seeming to do another. Thus, in the matter of the hours of service, the Senate bill prohibited over sixteen hours of work in a twenty-four-hour period. The House bill makes a thirty-eight-hour period the basis, and so arranged that a man could be worked twenty-three hours, practically, in a single period, provided there were brief intervals of suspension from duty.

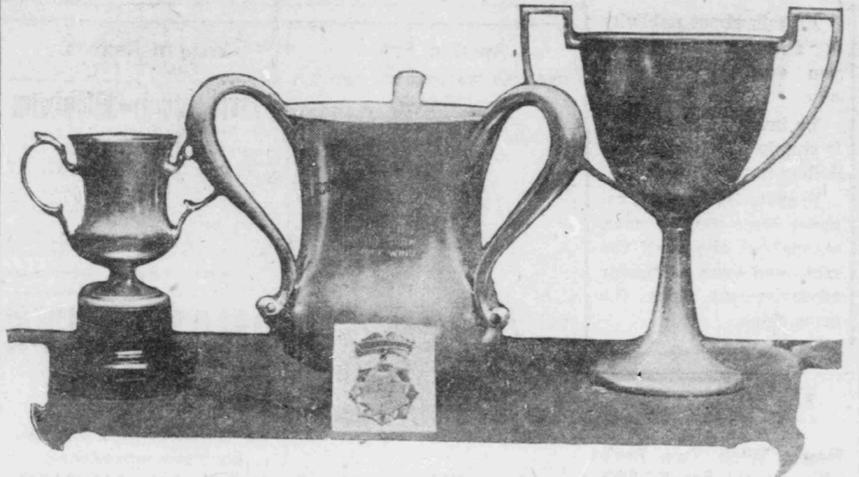
The word "knowingly" is written into the bill, despite the determined protest against it. This particular word is held by the purpose of the whole legislation. There are a dozen of other grave defects. Friends of the legislation are confident that the President will take a hand before the House management is permitted to report the bill with a rule that will prevent possibility of amendment.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR GEORGE BURGESS

The funeral services for George Burgess, who died suddenly Saturday afternoon at the Sibley Hospital of heart failure, at the age of sixty-nine, were held at the residence, 1842 M street northwest, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, interment being at Glenwood.

Although he was ill for several weeks, Mr. Burgess' sickness was not deemed serious, and his unexpected death came as a shock to his family and friends. He was a well-known attorney and an old resident of Washington, having moved here from Lockport, N. Y., with his father, the late Dr. Chauncey Burgess, who had charge of the Lincoln Hospital during the early sixties. Mr.

CATS WIN LOVING CUPS AND GREAT SHOW ENDS



On the Left Is the Tiny Silver Loving Cup Won by "Sprite's Daughter," as the Most Popular Kitten in the Show. In the Center Is the Large Silver Loving Cup Donated by the Lock Haven Cat Club, Which Must Be Won Three Times, and Which Was Won at the Recent Show by Mrs. Jeffrey's "Lucky." On the Right Is the Silver and Copper Loving Cup Won by Mrs. Burritt's "Columbia Patrick." The Latter Also Won the Gold Medal Represented.

"Sprite's Daughter" Gets Prize for Being Most Popular Kitten.

Several prize cats exhibited in the recent show at Gude's Hall carried off

attractive special awards in addition to ribbons and other prizes. These included silver loving cups, presented by friends of the association under the auspices of which the show was given.

"Columbia Patrick," a big black Persian Angora, owned by Miss Burritt, won a handsome silver and bronze loving cup and also was awarded a gold medal. Mrs. Jeffrey's "Lucky" won the first award for the silver loving cup given

by the Lock Haven Cat Club. "Lucky" must win the cup twice more before securing permanent ownership of it.

"Sprite's Daughter," a beautiful silver chinchilla, won the tiny silver loving cup for the most popular kitten in the show. This beautiful kitten was the most attractive of its class and was the recipient of constant attention from visitors to the show.

MT. VERNON COUNCIL FAVORS MADDEN BILL

At a recent meeting of Mt. Vernon Council, No. 19, Junior O. U. A. M., the question of reduction of the price of gas in the District of Columbia was discussed, and the following resolution was offered by P. C. William M. Bobb and adopted:

"Whereas the Hon. Mr. Madden, having presented a bill in the House of Representatives for the purpose of reducing the price of gas in the District of Columbia, be it

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. Mr. Madden and a copy be furnished to the newspapers of the District of Columbia.

members (all consumers of gas) endorse the bill as presented by the Hon. Mr. Madden, and pledge our support and best endeavors to successfully accomplish the desired reduction, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. Mr. Madden and a copy be furnished to the newspapers of the District of Columbia.

ACCOMMODATING

"I was asked to find out when you would pay this little account," said the collector, pleasantly. "Really," answered the debtor, "I am unable to smother you. However, there is a soothsayer in the next block who throws a fit and reveals the future at 50 cents a throw."

"I've no money to waste," growled the collector. "Just add the 50 cents to my account," continued the other, "for I have a curiosity on the point myself."—Philadelphia Ledger.

AUTOMOBILE OUTPUT SEVENFOLD GREATER IN 1904 THAN IN 1899

Value of Machines Six Times Bigger, \$26,645,064. Detroit Chief Manufacturing Center, Cleveland Next—Bicycle Trade's Swift Slump.

A most remarkable showing as to the increase in the automobile business in this country is made in a bulletin issued today by the Census Bureau. At the same time a heavy decline in the bicycle and tricycle industry is shown. The statistics made public today show that in 1906, when the regular decennial census was taken, the total value of automobiles and parts turned out in the year was only \$4,748,611. At the census of 1905, which covered the calendar year 1904, the output reached a value of \$26,645,064, an increase since 1900 of 481.1 per cent.

The value of American-made automobiles and parts exported increased from \$848,528 in 1902, the first year they were separately reported, to \$2,481,245 in 1905. The greater part of these exports went to European markets, although Europe's percentage of the total foreign purchases appears to be decreasing. Nevertheless the absolute value of the exports to Europe almost doubled in three years. The exports to foreign countries of North America increased from \$7,790,192 in 1902 to \$32,699 in 1905, nearly nine-fold. In 1905, nearly two-thirds of this value went to the Dominion of Canada, which stood next to the United Kingdom among all foreign countries in imports of the American-made machine.

Capital \$40,555,247. Of imports of automobiles and parts of foreign make, the aggregate value increased from \$47,471 in 1901 to \$2,625,507 in 1905. The number of machines increased from 36 to 633.

Between the two censuses, the number of establishments turning out the finished automobile as their principal product increased from 57 to 121; the amount of capital invested in these establishments from \$5,798,857 to \$29,552,247; and the average number of wage-earners employed from 2,241 to 10,229. The average capital per establishment increased from \$101,206 to \$198,878, or 79.2 per cent.

At the 1900 census there were automobile manufacturing factories in thirteen States, and in seventeen States in 1905. In 1905 Michigan ranked first in number of establishments, capital invested and value of products, and second in number of wage-earners and value of products, and fourth in capital.

Detroit Leads List. By the 1906 census Detroit and Cleveland ranked first and second, respectively, as centers for the manufacture of automobiles. Buffalo stood third, and New York fourth. In 1900 regular manufacturers turned

out 3,723 automobiles; by the 1906 census 22,390 is given as the total output. Of the 21,982 machines turned out by automobile factories 18,090 or 82.2 per cent were propelled by gasoline; 1,568, or 7.2 per cent, by steam; and 1,425, or 6.6 per cent, by electricity. Michigan turned out the largest number of machines by the 1906 census. Ohio was second, Wisconsin third, Massachusetts fourth, and New York fifth.

Comparative figures on the bicycle and tricycle industry show that by the 1905 census, compared with that of 1900, the number of factories declined from 312 to 101; the capital invested from \$2,783,650 to \$1,883,458; the number of wage-earners from 2,725 to 2,319; and the value of products from \$3,915,998 to \$1,533,240. The high tide of the bicycle business was reached in 1897, and when the census of 1900 was taken the business had fallen off heavily.

HIGHER TARIFF ON GRAPE JUICE

Brazil's New Revenue Law Also Provides Check on Trusts.

The new tariff law of Brazil raises the duty on grape juice considerably over 100 per cent ad valorem, which affects American exporters, as it has been one of the most profitable articles of trade with that country. All the other preferential rates of duty, which have been conceded to products of the United States, remain unchanged.

According to the report of the American consul general at Rio Janeiro, George E. Anderson, to the Bureau of Manufactures, the Brazilians have found a way to hit at their trusts. Under the new tariff law provision is made for free admission of all products controlled by the monopolies.

NEW ZEALAND POSTAGE. Letters can now be sent from New Zealand to the United States for 2 cents a half ounce, instead of 5.

When Making Your Will name a reliable trust company as executor. Union Trust Co., 114 F. street, in all fiduciary capacities. Consultation invited.

GOLDFIELD MINES IN NEW COMBINE

Company With \$1,000,000 Purchases Reliance and Lincoln Groups.

Following the consolidation of the principal producing mines in the Goldfield district, the news has been announced of the new combine which has just been formed to take over other producing mines and a few of the largest producing leases now operating in the several or proven sections of this district. This company will be known as the Combined Mining and Leasing Company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, fully paid up.

The new combine has just purchased the Reliance and Lincoln groups, situated in the Goldfield mining district, from Capt. J. A. Hassell. They have also taken over the Deutch & Brewer leases, now operating on the Velvet, Curley, George, and the Daisy. The latter lease has already produced upward of \$100,000 during the past six months of its operation, and places the new combination on a shipping basis from the inception of its operation.

This is the largest important consolidation of Goldfield mining interests since the consolidation of the Mohawk, Red Top, Jumbo, Laguna, and Combination, into the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company, and will result in the speedy development of the several interests involved.

It is said this stock will be immediately listed on all Nevada exchanges, also San Francisco and New York.

DEBATING SOCIETY ELECTS OFFICERS FOR SCHOOL YEAR

The election of officers of the Debating Society of the National University Law School, for the second half of the present school year, was held Friday night at the school on Thirteenth street. The following officers were elected: President, William C. Clabough; vice president, F. E. Youngblood; secretary, H. E. Smith; corresponding secretary, C. O. Wood; treasurer, C. P. Hadden; critic, C. A. Gwinn; sergeant-at-arms, J. D. Carpenter; and executive committee, C. R. Colby, J. F. Gardner, C. R. Colvin, and J. H. Anderson.

WOMEN AFTER KNOX'S SCALP FOR HIS DEFENSE OF SMOOT

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 18.—Senator P. C. Knox will be asked to resign his seat, according to the various women's associations of this city. He is being roundly condemned by the women for his defense of Reed Smoot in the Senate. Among the most active organizations opposing Senator Knox is that of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in Washington for the week ending Saturday, February 16, averaged 7.05 cents per pound.

COLONIAL WARS SOCIETY ATTENDS CHURCH SERVICE

The members of the Society of Colonial Wars attended the annual service held in the Epiphany Church yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by the chaplain of the society, the Rev. Roland Smith, rector of St. John's, assisted by Dr. McKim. The Rt. Rev. Leighton Coleman, bishop of Delaware, by invitation of the society, preached the sermon, taking for his text the words of St. Peter, "Put on the whole armor of God."

You'll Find C. & S. Velvet Kind A high-grade Ice Cream. Everyone does. Druggists.

V. Baldwin Johnson's Coal, 612 9th St. None better. White Ash Coal, 50 cents a ton off for spot cash, for city delivery.

You should not miss The beauties of the art exhibition. It will be well worth your while to spend several hours in the exhibition room, examining closely and critically the work shown. There are hundreds of good points to be picked up. The exhibition shows that no one has a monopoly of ideas, patience, or executive ability.

S. KANN, SONS & CO. 8th St. & PA. AVE. 'THE BUSY CORNER'

Linen suitings at 25¢. This quality cannot be equaled anywhere in the city at this price. It is 34 inches wide and an excellent weight for dresses or suits. Linens are to be favorites this summer and you should buy enough of this fabric tomorrow for at least two dresses. First floor—linen section.

"It Pays to Deal Where Satisfaction is Guaranteed" THE HOUSE OF QUALITY Mayer & Co. WE WILL TRUST YOU. We Particularly Desire You To open an account with us. You can make arrangements to pay as best suits your own convenience. This Bamboo Tabourette, 39c. This "1900" Washer \$5.50. This \$6.75 Sample Iron Bed \$2.89. \$4.50 White Iron Beds \$1.98. Mayer & Co., 409-417 Seventh Street.

Two carloads of "seconds" Gray enameled graniteware from New York auction at less than manufacturing cost. That means an average of less than half the usual selling-price of "seconds." It means you can buy cooking and other vessels at less than one-fourth the usual selling price of perfect pieces. Practically every kind of graniteware utensil is in the sale. And here is the point we want to emphasize—and strongly. The imperfections are so slight that nearly every piece will give as good service and satisfaction as any perfect piece. Note the savings—you can figure them by subtracting the selling prices named from the usual price of the article which is given with each description. Remember perfect pieces sell double these prices or about four times the prices for this sale. Don't underestimate your opportunity. We've had some big things in graniteware and housefurnishings, but none more to your advantage than this—Tomorrow, 8 a. m.—3d Floor.—S. KANN, SONS & CO.